

19. A New Cave-gecko, *Gymnodactylus yamashinae*¹⁾ from Kumejima, Okinawa Group.

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The occurrence of the species belonging to *Gymnodactylus* in the Okinawa group is very interesting from a zoogeographical standpoint, as this fact recalls vividly the various islands of Okinawa, which are now lying scattered were connected with the Continent of Asia in ancient times. The species belongs to the present genus, which is found in the Okinawa group and it is obtained for the second time. It was taken by Mr. Tadao Kano, a member of the Marquis Yamashina's Scientific Expedition and Mr. T. Yohena who accompanied him, in a cave on the coast of Kumejima, an island comparatively near to the main island of Okinawa. They told me that it was creeping on the wall of the cave and they caught it without difficulty, though it appeared to be lively in its movement.

The ground color of the body is a light orange and the tail appeared to have been broken off at the time when it was caught. The present species is entirely different from so-called Tree-gecko, *Gymnodactylus albofasciatus kuroiwae* Namiye, which occurs in Kunigami-gun, in the main island of Okinawa, but it is closely allied to *Gymnodactylus sermowaiensis* Rooij, which was taken on the bank of Sermowai River in New Guinea.

Description: Head large, slightly depressed, triangular in form; snout rather pointed at the tip, longer than the diameter of orbit, which equals its distance from the ear-opening; ear-opening oval, vertical, about one-third the diameter of eye.

Head granular, the granules rather enlarged on the snout, with few small tubercles on the occipital and temporal regions. Rostral very large, twice as broad as high, sub-quadrangular; supranasal, separated from its fellow by two large internasals; nostrils bordered by the rostral, the first labial and three scales. 8-9 upper and 10-12 lower



Fig. 1.

Gymnodactylus yamashinae
from Kumejima, Okinawa.

Ca. $\times \frac{3}{4}$.

1) The present species is named in honor of Marquis Yoshimaro Yamashina, who dispatched the present expedition. I have the pleasant duty of expressing my sincere gratitude to him for his valuable help in our studies.

labials; mental triangular, a pair of large chin-shields forming a suture behind the mental, and a smaller shield on each side. Throat with small granules, scattered roughly over the surface.

Body long and broad on belly, covered above with small granules and somewhat larger roundish, conically pointed tubercles; these tubercles nearly forming longitudinal series. Lateral folds absent. Ventral scales small, cycloid, imbricate, smooth, 40-45 across the middle of the belly. No praeanal or femoral pores; the lower surface of the thighs covered with smaller cycloid scales. Tail broken off near the base, with rather pointed and longer tubercles on the surface. Limbs long and slender, covered above with small weakly, conically pointed tubercles. Digits short and strong, depressed at the base, sharply pointed at the ends. They are covered below with narrow transverse, imbricate lamellae (13 or 14 under the fourth toe), strongly compressed in the distal portion.

Measurements (in mm.)

Sex	♀
Snout to vent	61
Snout to ear-opening	21
Snout to anterior border of eye	10
Diameter of eye	7
Ear-opening to posterior border of eye ...	7
Greatest width of head	16.5
Fore-limb	32
Hind-limb	41

Coloration: Light orange above in fresh, with four rather broad light orange bands on the belly, just between the fore and hind limbs. The interspaces with large dark brown quadrangular patterns, spotted with irregular light orange markings. Head with a dark brown network, in nearly symmetrical arrangements. Underside light yellowish without dark brown patterns. Fore and hind limbs with irregular dark brown patterns on the above and light yellow below. Fingers and toes are dark brown on the back, with light yellowish claws.

Remarks: The present species is closely allied to *Gymnodactylus sermowaiensis* from New Guinea, but differs from it by the number of upper and lower labials and the absence of lateral fold as well as the patterns of the back.